Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) Apparatus for separating CO_2 from a gas stream containing CO_2 and an anaesthetic gas, the apparatus comprising a gas separation device and means for transporting the gas stream at a periodically varying flow rate through the gas separation device, the device comprising a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier species is an organic base present at a concentration sufficient to provide a separation factor α (CO_2 , a),

where
$$\alpha (CO_2, a) = \frac{R_{CO2}}{p_{CO2}} \cdot \frac{p_a}{R_a}$$

wherein R represents permeation rate, p partial pressure of a gas in the feed gas stream and a an anaesthetic gas, greater than unity.

- 2. (Cancel)
- 3. (Cancel)
- 4. (Previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the device comprises a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier is present in a concentration of at least $4.5 \, \text{mol.dm}^{-3}$.

- 5. (Cancel)
- 6. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed <u>in</u> claim 1, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of diethanolamine, ethanolamine and ethylenediamine.
- 7. (Cancel)
- 8. (Cancel)
- 9. (Cancel)
- 10. (Currently amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the membrane support is a porous polymer selected from the group consisting of polysulfone and polyacrylonitrile.
- 11. (Cancel)
- 12. (Currently amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the membrane is a hollow fibre membrane, and is in the form of a fibre bundle.
- 13. (Cancel)
- 14. (Currently amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, which [[also]] <u>further</u> comprises means for generating a sweep gas stream <u>or means for providing a vacuum on a face of the membrane remote from the gas stream.</u>

- 15. (Currently amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 14, which further comprises means for humidifying the sweep gas stream.
- 16. (Cancel)
- 17. (Cancel)
- 18. (Cancel)
- 19. (Cancel)
- 20. (Cancel)
- 21. (Cancel)
- 22. (Cancel)
- 23. (Cancel)
- 24. (Cancel)
- 25. (Cancel)
- 26. (Cancel)

Claims 27-34 (Canceled)

35. (Currently amended) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, which [[also]] further comprises a second supported carrier liquid

membrane comprising the carrier species, means for transporting a sweep gas past the second membrane, a mass of carrier liquid contacting both membranes, and means for circulating carrier liquid past the membranes.

36. (Previously presented) A method of separating CO_2 from a gas stream containing CO_2 and an anaesthetic gas, which comprises transporting the gas stream at a periodically varying flow rate through the gas separation device, said device comprising a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier species is an organic base present at a concentration sufficient to provide a separation factor α (CO_2 , a),

where
$$\alpha (CO_2, a) = \frac{R_{CO2}}{p_{CO2}} \cdot \frac{p_a}{R_a}$$

wherein R represents permeation rate, p partial pressure of a gas in the feed gas stream and a an anaesthetic gas, greater than unity.

37. (Currently amended) A method for separating gases in a gas stream, which comprises contacting the gas stream comprising carbon dioxide and an anaesthetic gas with a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier is an organic base present in a concentration of at least 4.5 mol.dm⁻³.

38. (Cancel)

39. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37, in which the gas stream is transported at a periodically varying flow rate over the supported carrier liquid membrane.

- 40. (New) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the device comprises a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier species is present in a concentration of at least 4.5 mol.dm⁻³.
- 41. (New) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the membrane is a hollow fibre membrane, and is in the form of a fibre bundle.
- 42. (New) A method as claimed in claim 36, which further comprises generating a sweep gas stream or providing a vacuum on a face of the membrane remote from the gas stream.
- 43. (New) A method as claimed in claim 42, which further comprises humidifying the sweep gas stream.
- 44. (New) A method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the membrane is a hollow fibre membrane, and is in the form of a fibre bundle.
- 45. (New) A method as claimed in claim 37, which further comprises generating a sweep gas stream or providing a vacuum on a face of the membrane remote from the gas stream.
- 46. (New) A method as claimed in claim 45, which further comprises humidifying the sweep gas stream.

47. (New) Apparatus for separating CO_2 from a gas stream containing CO_2 and an anaesthetic gas, the apparatus comprising a gas separation device and means for transporting the gas stream at a sinusoidally varying flow rate through the gas separation device, the device comprising a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier species is an organic base present at a concentration sufficient to provide a separation factor α (CO_2 , a),

where
$$\alpha$$
 (CO₂, a) = $\frac{R_{CO2}}{p_{Co2}}$. $\frac{p_a}{R_a}$

wherein R represents permeation rate, p partial pressure of a gas in the feed gas stream and a an anaesthetic gas, greater than unity.

- 48. (New) Apparatus as claimed in claim 47, wherein the means comprises a bellows ventilator.
- 49. (New) Apparatus as claimed in claim 47, wherein the device comprises a supported carrier liquid membrane in which the carrier is present in a concentration of at least 4.5 mol.dm⁻³.
- 50. (New) Apparatus as claimed in claim 47, wherein the membrane is a hollow fibre membrane, and is in the form of a fibre bundle.
- 51. (New) Apparatus as claimed in claim 47, which further comprises means for generating a sweep gas stream or means for providing a vacuum on a face of the membrane remote from the gas stream.

52. (New) Apparatus as claimed in claim 51, which further comprises means for humidifying the sweep gas stream.